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3.4.1. Improving the quality of the labor-force; 3.4.2. Productivity improvement through MNC - local firm interaction; 3.4.3. Indigenous technology development; 4. A Comparison of Industrial Policies in Singapore with Those in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan; 4.1. Initial Conditions; 4.2. Characteristics of Governments; 4.3. Trade Policies; 4.4. Industrialization Paths; 4.5. Fiscal Incentives and Policy-Based Finance; 4.6. Foreign Elements; 4.7. Business Structures; 4.8. The Influence of International Political Economy

5. Labor Productivity and Labor Reallocation: The Singapore Case 5.1. Trends in Labor Productivity and Real Wages in Singapore; 5.1.1. Description of data; 5.1.1.1. Real value-added; 5.1.1.2. Employment; 5.1.1.3. Working hours; 5.1.1.4. Labor compensation; 5.1.1.5. Periodization; 5.1.2. Trends in labor productivity and real wages; 5.2. The Impact of the Intersectoral Reallocation of Labor on Labor Productivity: Methodology; 5.3. Empirical Findings; 5.4. Labor Productivity and Labor Market Policies: A Policy Discussion; 6. Total Factor Productivity and Resource Reallocation

6.1. Measurement of Total Factor Productivity Growth 6.1.1. Translog index of labor; 6.1.2. Translog index of capital; 6.1.3. Translog index of productivity growth; 6.1.4. Description of data; 6.2. TFP Growth Estimates; 6.2.1. Previous studies on total factor productivity growth and its sources; 6.2.2. TFP growth estimates: Empirical findings; 6.2.3. Sensitivity analysis for TFP growth estimates; 6.3. The Impact of Resource Allocation on TFP Growth: Methodology; 6.4. The Impact of Resource Allocation on TFP Growth: Empirical Findings; 6.5. TFP Growth: A Policy Discussion

7. Productivity Growth and Resource Allocation: An International Comparison of Singapore with East Asia

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Sommario/riassunto

This book presents a broad descriptive and quantitative evaluation of industrial policies in four East Asian economies - Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore - with a special focus on Singapore. The book offers a comprehensive overview of the discussions on the concept of industrial policy within the East Asian context and quantitative assessments of these policies through productivity analyses and CGE modeling, especially where Singapore is concerned. It demonstrates evidence for the positive role of industrial policies and government activism in welfare improvements and industrial development

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